APPENDIX I

Vol. 34, No. 31 August 1, 1975

CONTINUING REPORTS ON THE 94TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
San Francisco, Calif., June 29-July 5, 1975

ISAD AUDIOVISUAL SECTION

Margaret Chisholm presided over the organizational meeting of the Information Science and Automation Division Audiovisual Section held on Tuesday, July 1, at which she read a statement about the new section. The function of the Audiovisual Section of ISAD is to provide the leadership and educational opportunities for those who are concerned with the use of audio and visual media in all types of libraries. It provides for the exchange of information, sponsorship of programs, and for the furthering of communication between members with such interests. Emphasis is placed on the acquisition, production, circulation, and use of audiovisual material and equipment and the techniques involved with these activities. Of special concern is the automation of those processes.

Pearce Grove traced briefly the history of the processes which were followed in developing a proposal for such a section and the ultimate establishment of the section in ISAD. A vote was taken to adopt the section by-laws and an additional vote was taken accepting the name of the section as the ISAD Audiovisual Section. A slate of officers was presented and after the election, Jerry Brong, the newly elected president, spoke briefly about the future goals and activities of the section. [*Vivian L. Schrader*]

ISAD VIDEO AND COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

On Tuesday afternoon, Francis Moakley, Director of the Audio-visual Center, San Francisco State University, conducted a workshop on elementary video equipment for staff and patron viewing. The workshop was one of three sponsored by the Video and Communications Section.

Mr. Moakley discussed handling, storage, and maintenance of videocassettes, videotapes, and the equipment for making and playing the recordings. He pointed out the importance of labeling the cassettes and upright storage in a place out of the sun. Equipment should be kept free of dust and protected from shocks when moving from place to place. He demonstrated the equipment for recording and playing videocassettes and reel-to-reel videotapes and listed the most common problems encountered in using the equipment. Preventive maintenance of equipment was stressed—an electronics technician can handle installation and make regular checks to keep it in good working order.

Use of dual-purpose equipment was recommended. He suggested that a color tuner was a better purchase than a monitor because it could be used as a monitor for both color and black-and-white videotapes, to view regular broadcasts, and to make recordings. A deck which both plays back and records was more advisable than one which only plays back.

After a brief discussion of the importance of obtaining permission before making videorecordings, the audience was invited to ask questions and examine the equipment. [*Leola Decker*]

ISAD MARC USERS DISCUSSION GROUP

At the MARC Users Discussion Group (MUDG) meeting on July 1, James Rizzolo, New York Public Library, Chairman, announced that a meeting on CONSER sponsored jointly by the RTSD Serials Section, the Council on Library Resources, and the Library of Congress was being held at the same time and those present voted in favor of conducting the MUDG meeting as quickly as possible so those present could participate in the CONSER meeting. [See following report.] The first order of business was the election of a new MUDG chairman, Susan K. Martin, University of California, Berkeley. Henriette Avram, Library of Congress, spoke about the Library's plans for the expansion of MARC, the Library of Congress Subject Headings in microform, and the COMARC project. Since there was no other business to be discussed, the chairman adjourned the meeting.

[*Henriette D. Avram*]

RTSD SS/CLR/LC JOINT PROGRAM MEETING

The meeting began on a light note when Elizabeth Pan, Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C., the chairman of the RTSD Serials Section turned the platform over to a representative from LUTFCSUSTC (Librarians United to Fight Costly, Silly, Unnecessary Serial Title Changes) for the announcement of the winner of the second annual Worst Title Change of the Year Award. After con-

sidering the 71 title changes which had been nominated during the year through the pages of *Title Varies*, it was determined that the honor should go to *Corrective and Social Psychiatry and Journal of Behavior Technology Methods and Therapy* (a publication of Martin Psychiatric Research Foundation) which had changed its title from *Corrective and Social Psychiatry and Journal of Applied Behavior Therapy*. The choice was greeted with a mixture of laughter, applause, and groans, the latter no doubt emanating from serials catalogers who were only too familiar with the publication in question.

Miss Pan then turned to the program portion of the meeting, which was to be devoted to CONSER (CONversion of SERials), and introduced Lois Upham, University of Minnesota Libraries, who gave a history of CONSER from its origins in June 1973 at a meeting of a discussion group on serials data bases up to the present time. She pointed out that CONSER had developed as a result of the feeling that large amounts of time and resources were being spent in various places and were resulting in data bases with different standards and incompatible formats. The idea, therefore, of CONSER, would be to have one large data base for which the participants would use the same agreed-upon practices.

In the two years since the original meeting, much has been accomplished. The agreed-upon practices have been formulated, arrangements have been made to use OCLC's computer facilities, and so forth. Mrs. Upham then discussed, briefly, the timetable now being followed–and the one envisioned for the future–for the input of the serials information from the various libraries which are members of CONSER.

Those present at the meeting then broke into four groups for discussion of specific topics relating to CONSER. Within each group were persons knowledgeable in the particular area under discussion so questions could be answered as they came up. The groups and the persons who answered questions were (1) CONSER–Future and Continuance, Lawrence Livingston and George Parson, both from the Council on Library Resources; (2) Holdings and Interlibrary Loan, Richard Anable, Council on Library Resources, and Joe Price, Library of Congress; (3) Mechanics of Tagging, Editing and Input, Josephine Pulsifer, Library of Congress, and Margaret Johnson, University of California, Berkeley; (4) Cataloging Considerations, Joe Howard, Mary Sauer, and Dorothy Glasby, all from the Library of Congress.

[*Dorothy J. Glasby*]

RTSD CCS DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING COMMITTEE

The Descriptive Cataloging Committee of the Cataloging and Classification Section met in two sessions on Tuesday, July 1. Because of the work being done by the RTSD Catalog Code Revision Committe (CCRC) relative to the second edition of the AACR, the Descriptive Cataloging Committee is primarily acting as a resource committee for the CCRC. Consequently, the two sessions were primarily devoted to reports on the activities of the CCRC. In addition, it was noted that ALA would be publishing a manual of romanization tables from camera-ready copy to be submitted by the Library of Congress. At the second session, Elizabeth Herman, University of California at Los Angeles, Chairman of the CCRC Subcommittee on the Cataloging of Machine-Readable Data Files, reported that her committee will shortly be completing its work which will be submitted to the CCRC and thence to the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of the AACR for the formulation of appropriate cataloging rules. [*Robert M. Hiatt*]

RTSD RESOURCES SECTION

On Tuesday evening, Bruce Pelz of UCLA led an informal and spirited meeting of the RTSD Resources Section, Group II, in a wide-ranging discussion of several aspects of collecting science fiction for libraries. The meeting was well attended by not only librarians but also by several representatives of the science fiction book trade.

Among the topics considered were the prevalence of paperback editions in the science fiction genre, and the fact that, while this made multiple copies and the replacement of lost items still in print relatively inexpensive, it also made long-term collection maintenance difficult.

It was also noted that the growing acceptance of science fiction as a field for study and education has created an increasingly recognized need for greater attention by librarians and educators. In this respect, the growing reprint business in obscure or classic science fiction titles, and the fact that commercial firms are beginning to offer microform editions of the science fiction periodical literature, of which the originals were mostly printed on poor quality pulp paper, met general approval. Audiovisual materials are also coming on the market; cassettes, for example, preserve for distribution interviews with noted writers and students of the field.

The problems of collecting science fiction materials in-depth provided the main topic of dis-

cussion, however, and these fell into two general areas.

Retrospective collecting in-depth is made difficult by the fact that the secondary literature has in the past been almost universally produced by amateurs in the true sense of the word. The material has been of largely local origin and distribution, and has generally appeared in very small editions. Acquisition of this material, which is in many cases the only secondary literature extant, is extremely difficult, and requires the cooperation of knowledgeable librarians and dealers. It was noted that in the past most of the great and comprehensive collections of both primary and secondary materials have been those of private collectors, whose diligence over the years has enhanced and even established the science fiction collections of many libraries.

The in-depth collecting of current secondary literature involves a problem beyond the obscurity and ephemeral nature of much of the material. While production and distribution are still largely local and amateur, the volume has increased tremendously in recent years as general interest in the field increases. Science fiction fan clubs produce the "fanzines" in which much of the critical literature appears, and individuals produce the bibliographies and checklists that are essential to intelligent study and in-depth collecting. Commercial firms are entering the secondary literature field as well. Conventions and meetings of interested parties are invaluable for the exchange of information in this growing but still somewhat amorphous and uncontrolled area of library collection development. [*Everett Johnson*]

RTSD CCS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

In the first of three sessions during the conference, the Executive Committee of the RTSD Cataloging and Classification Section met on July 1 with ALA Councillor Peggy Brooks Smith to discuss the question she had referred on behalf of some ALA members concerning the reaction of readers to ISBD punctuation. After lengthy discussion, the committee concluded that the question should be considered as part of the more comprehensive problem of formatting and displaying bibliographic data. It was decided that the Executive Committee would take action to call the question raised by Councillor Smith to the attention of the Reference and Adult Services Division for possible investigation by its Catalog Use Study Committee.

Committee reports were the principal items on the agenda of the other sessions. Nancy Williamson, CCS Representative to the RTSD Organization Study Committee, gave a comprehensive analysis of the question of organizing RTSD according to form rather than function, summarizing her remarks by pointing out three possibilities for the division: (1) RTSD can continue the present organizational structure, reexamining and adjusting the function statements of the components and strengthening the inter- and intra-divisional liaison; (2) the division can be completely reorganized on the basis of function; or (3) the division can be reorganized completely on the basis of form. The Executive Committee concluded that the first possibility appeared the most promising.

Winifred Duncan reported on the work of the Cataloging of Children's Materials Committee, which is concerned primarily with two questions. Her committee emphasized the need for a single subject heading list for children's materials and explored methods of achieving this goal. They also devoted attention to the question of the effect on readers of catalog entries that follow international standards of bibliographic description. Committee members noted that to their knowledge the new style of entries had occasioned no reaction from children and only a very few comments from teachers and concluded that there would be no adverse effects on users if ISBD entries were incorporated into catalogs of children's literature. The committee also saw no need for an abridged version if the second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* includes an expanded glossary, an improved index, and a format that facilitates use. The committee is continuing its efforts to encourage publishers of juvenile literature to participate in the Cataloging-in-Publication program.

As representative to the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee, Clare Ryan reviewed the accomplishments of the meeting held in early April. She called attention to the Allerton Park conference, scheduled by the University of Illinois for November 9-10, which this year will be dedicated to Decimal Classification in celebration of the Dewey centennial. The Melvil Dewey centennial will also provide a theme for the program that the Cataloging and Classification Section is planning for the 1976 ALA Annual Conference. Some members of the Executive Committee deplored the fact that program plans in the profession for 1976 seem to be overlooking the centennial of another giant in the field of cataloging, C. A. Cutter, whose *Rules for a Printed Dictionary Catalogue* first appeared in 1876.

Paul Berrisford noted that the CCS assistant editors

of *Library Resources & Technical Services* had received only 18 manuscripts for review, 45 percent fewer than the number received three years ago. There was discussion of the desirability of prompt publication in LRTS of papers presented at conference or institute programs for the benefit of those who were unable to attend. The Executive Committee commended Wesley Simonton for the quality of his editorship of the journal and in particular for the early listing of the schedule of ALA committee meetings of interest to the RTSD membership.

The Chairman of the Policy and Research Committee, Maurice Lapierre, described the committee's program to enlist the cooperation of library schools in undertaking research in areas to be recommended by his committee. He submitted a list of five subject areas deemed worthy of investigation under the auspices of CCS. The question, however, of implementing the committee recommendation to foster and encourage research in these areas presents many unresolved problems.

Michael Fitzgerald, incoming Chairman of the Descriptive Cataloging Committee, spoke of their participation in the work of catalog code revision, with members reviewing the archives for input to the study of specific problems and serving on the CCRC rule review and revision proposal teams. Among the areas in which the committee sees the need for further work, Mr. Fitzgerald mentioned the preparation of a cataloging sampler to illustrate the second edition of the code and the exploration of means of insuring that ALA has an effective voice in international activities in the field of cataloging.

The report of the Subject Analysis Committee communicated recommendations on three substantive questions. As a final step in completing the work of the ad hoc Subcommittee on Subject Headings for Correctional Materials, they will submit for publication in LRTS the "Selected Annotated List of Special Subject Headings Lists and Other Sources of Information in the Subject Area of Correctional Materials," compiled as a consequence of the survey conducted by the subcommittee. In response to proposals made by the Black Caucus, the committee will recommend to the Library of Congress that the Subject Cataloging Division begin to change subject headings containing the word "Negro" or "Negroes" and to use for new materials the term "Afro-American" when referring to blacks in the United States and the term "Black" to refer to members of the Negro race in other countries. The committee also decided to recommend to the Library of Congress, for new headings and for whatever retrospective cataloging may be possible, the principles advanced by the Social Responsibilities Round Table for establishing subject headings for ethnic groups. Nancy Williamson informed the group that her committee had appointed an ad hoc Subcommittee on the Subject Analysis of Audiovisual Materials, Lizbeth Bishoff, Chairman, to investigate and identify any differences in subject analysis between books and nonprint materials.

Jane Moore, who succeeds Carol Ishimoto as Chairman of CCS, announced her committee appointments and discussed future program plans.

Judith Hopkins informed the group that she had just completed the compilation of an index to revised rules of description, AACR, Chapter 6, one copy of which she will make available to each person whose request is accompanied by an addressed 9 by 12-inch envelope, pre-stamped with 30 cents postage. Requests can be addressed to her at the School of Library Science, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104.

New officers of the Section are Edward J. Blume, Vice Chairman and Chairman-elect; Mary K. Dewees and Sylvia Von Oberleithner, members-at-large.

[*Elizabeth L. Tate*]

SRRT PROGRAM

The Social Responsibilities Round Table (SRRT) program on "Women in Unions" took place on Tuesday afternoon. Four women prominent in organizing women workers into library and publishing unions participated in a discussion on their organizing activities. The panel attracted a large audience, mostly women.

The panelists included Maxine Jenkins, a labor organizer formerly with the Service Employees International Union (SEIU); Jane Ellison, President, Librarians' Guild, Local 2626 of the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), at the Los Angeles Public Library; Anne Uthman, President, United Professors of California, Local 1352, at San Francisco State University; and Bernice Krawczyk, organizer for the Publishing Division of District 65, Distributive Workers of America. Diane Gordon Kadanoff, Cumberland, R.I., acted as moderator.

Although each woman based her remarks on her experience in the labor movement, a common theme emerged, perhaps best expressed by Miss Krawczyk: "The time for organizing is now, while the women's movement is so strong." Many of the issues are the

same, she continued, so that the union movement gains power from feminist activities.

"Women form the bulk of publishing employees," the speaker stated, "and we constantly run head-on into the myth of the 'glamor' positions. If you are an editor, the myth says, the size of your paycheck should be beneath your concern." Currently District 65 is organizing 15 publishing houses in New York City, and the major issues to surface are sex discrimination manifested in lower salaries and menial titles for women, and the creation by management of artificial barriers between professional and clerical employees.

Miss Krawczyk, stressing the fact that the four staff members of District 65 are women, stated her belief that the Distributive Workers practice internal democracy, treating women members fairly.

In contrast, Maxine Jenkins, now with *Union Wage*, a San Francisco-based labor newspaper, gave an involved account of an internal dispute between the SEIU and Local 400 SEIU, her employer. Miss Jenkins spoke of personal harassment on the job, tire slashings, and threats of violence as she sought to gain due process from her employer. As she detailed the unsuccessful struggle of women workers in Local 400 to gain control of the union, she was interrupted by expressions of dissent from a few members of the audience.

Among women on the staff of international unions, Jenkins alleged, only Dolores Huerta of the United Farmworkers, AFL-CIO, holds a policymaking position. No woman, she continued, sits on the Executive Board of the AFL-CIO.

Jane Ellison, AFSCME Librarians' Guild President, posed three questions to the audience. "How many of you are union members?" Approximately half the women answered yes. "And how many of you are administrators?" The other half of the audience raised their hands. "Now, how many of the administrators have the power to hire and fire, to discipline and reprimand?" Less than half the administrators responded this time. Miss Ellison remarked that it was a revealing comment on the role of women in libraries. That lack of power is one reason why more women are joining unions, especially in the public sector, where women are heavily represented.

The Librarians' Guild comprises a unit of 480 employees, 90 percent women, all professionals, from trainee level to midmanagement. Although the Guild "fights all the good union fights—contract negotiation and enforcement, grievances, and discrimination complaints, last year we also had to do management's job and fight for the LAPL budget," the speaker stated. By applying public and political pressure on Mayor Bradley, and by filing an unfair labor practices suit against the closing of branches, she continued, "we got $600,000 restored to the budget."

Commenting on unionism in an academic setting, Anne Uthman, union president and circulation librarian at San Francisco State University, said that as a woman and as a librarian in a university, she is doubly handicapped. "Librarians lack status among the academics; I joined the union to fight for equality within the faculty and also within the union," in which librarians and women played only a small role. She won the local union election, then ran for the statewide presidency. But no librarian had ever been president of the state body of the United Professors union; the race grew increasingly bitter until, to end the dissension, Miss Uthman withdrew her candidacy.

She continues, as local president, to encourage women to join the union. To the question, "Why the union?" she answers, "because there's no place else to go, and because women can organize to take power in the union and use it to better the lot of all women in the workplace." [*Judith R. Farley*]

CSD NEWBERY-CALDECOTT-WILDER AWARDS BANQUET

The delight of the Children's Services Division banquet for the awarding of the Newbery and Caldecott Medals on Tuesday evening became a triple celebration this year with the addition of the Laura Ingalls Wilder Award, which is bestowed every five years.

Barbara Rollock, Coordinator of Children's Services, New York Public Library, who was mistress of ceremonies, introduced head table guests, including Carolyn Feller Bauer, University of Oregon School of Librarianship, Chairwoman of the Laura Ingalls Wilder Award Committee, who presented this year's winner, Beverly Cleary of Carmel, Calif. Mrs. Cleary won this award for a "substantial and lasting contribution to children's literature" in recognition of her long list of much-loved books: *Henry Huggins, Fifteen, Ramona the Pest, The Mouse and the Motocycle,* and others, all published by William Morrow Co. In accepting her medal, Mrs. Cleary, who was once a librarian, spoke of elements in her book-loving childhood in Oregon, including an aunt's written memories of a pioneer journey to Oregon, and referred both to her own writings and those of Laura Ingalls Wilder. She noted her early desire for "stories that would make us laugh," written about a familiar

neighborhood—a key to her immensely successful writing since 1950.

Mrs. Rollock next introduced Betty J. Peltola, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Chairwoman of the Newbery-Caldecott Committee. Miss Peltola first presented Tom Feelings, single honor winner for the Caldecott Medal for his African-set picturebook *Jamba Means Hello,* with a text by his wife Muriel Feelings (Dial Press).

The Caldecott Medal winner, artist Gerald McDermott, was recognized for his brilliant, stylized, full-color art in his own retelling of the American Indian folktale *Arrow to the Sun* (Viking Press). His acceptance speech touched on questions of raising the aesthetic consciousness of young children and of their response to the stylized and symbolic in art in contrast to the representational.

Mrs. Rollock introduced next the Newbery Medal honor-winners, all, like Tom Feelings, present in the audience: James Lincoln Collier and Christopher Collier, for their collaboration in writing historical fiction of the American Revolution in *My Brother Sam Is Dead* (Four Winds Press); Bette Greene for her contemporary story *Philip Hall Likes Me, I Reckon Maybe* (Dial Press); Elizabeth Marie Pope for a Tudor fantasy *The Perilous Gard* (Houghton Mifflin); and Ellen Raskin for her humorous-poignant story *Figgs and Phantoms* (E. P. Dutton).

Virginia Hamilton, winner of this year's Newbery Medal (and also this year's National Book Award and Globe-Horn Award) for *M. C. Higgins the Great* (Macmillan) spoke of childhood friends and family influences on her creation of this story of a boy in Appalachian Ohio mining country, a world of slag heap dangers and black-white relationships in which most important are the yearnings of M. C. Higgins for himself and his family—fiction of which Mrs. Hamilton said, "No other book has given me such pleasure and pain to write." At the end of her acceptance speech, she was given a standing ovation. [*Virginia Haviland*]

APPENDIX II

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20TH SEMINAR ON THE ACQUISITION OF LATIN AMERICAN LIBRARY MATERIALS
Bogotá, Colombia, June 16-20, 1975

The 20th Seminar on the Acquisitions of Latin American Library Materials (SALALM) drew a record attendance of over 325 participants from 17 countries.

The first session convened on Monday afternoon, June 16, in the auditorium of the Biblioteca Luis Angel Arango. The auditorium and services of the Biblioteca were made available to SALALM by the Banco de la Republica for this and subsequent sessions. SALALM President, Emma C. Simonson, University of Indiana, opened the sessions with grateful acknowledgment of the cooperation and support given to SALALM by Colombian officials, librarians, and writers. Gloria Zea de Uribe, Directora of the Instituto Colombiano de Cultura (COLCULTURA), and Hugo Noel Parra, President of the Asociación Colombiano de Bibliotecarios (ACOLBI), welcomed the delegates. Eduardo Santa, Sub-director of COLCULTURA, introduced the general theme of the conference: new writers and the world of books and publishing. Eduardo Carranza, eminent Colombian poet, welcomed SALALM in the name of Colombia, stressing that Colombia is a nation rich not only in natural resources but in the greatness of its writers. He spoke of the mystical link between the book and the author, the role of libraries and of librarians in the distribution of literary works, and the brotherhood among writers. He closed with a reading of two unpublished poems. Summary remarks by Professor John Staczek, University of Massachusetts at Amherst, concluded this program session.

A business session followed the opening program with Donald F. Wisdom, Library of Congress, serving as moderator and Mayellen Bresie, Inter-American University, serving as rapporteur. Pauline Collins, Executive Secretary of SALALM, University of Massachusetts, reported on the activities of the Secretariat during the past year, noting especially the publication of the *Index to the SALALM Progress Reports 1956-1970* and the *Final Report and Working Papers* for the 17th (1972) and 18th (1973) SALALM Seminars with funds provided by the Tinker Foundation. The Secretariat also published three issues of the *SALALM Newsletter, Resolutions of the Nineteenth Seminar and List of Committees*, a second edition of *Basic Documents of the Seminar* (to be distributed later this summer, after incorporation of any amendments adopted at this meeting) and a brochure, in English and Spanish, about SALALM.

Albert Diaz, SALALM's Treasurer, gave a brief report on the Association's financial situation and the budget for 1975-76, adopted by the Executive Board at its Sunday evening meeting, June 15. Mr. Diaz also reported that because of rising costs for annual meetings, the Executive Board has now adopted a policy allowing abstracts of "Working Papers" prepared for future conferences to be printed in lieu of the full text of "Working Papers." The full text of the "Papers" will be printed in the annual *Final Report and Working Paper* at the earliest possible date following the meeting.

Marjorie LeDoux, Tulane University, Chairman of the Constitution and Bylaws Committee, informed members that an amendment to the bylaws would be proposed to the Friday business session, establishing student membership in SALALM. Mary Ellis Kahler, Library of Congress, Chairman of the Committee on Policy, Research and Investigation, reported on the establishment of a new Ad Hoc Committee on Assistance to Nicaraguan Libraries and a Subcommittee, of the Committee on Library Organization, Personnel and Research, on Collaboration with the Organization of American States for the Development of Libraries and Archives in Latin America. Mrs. Kahler further reported that her Committee had recommended that SALALM and the Latin American Studies Association endorse the *Hispanic American Periodical Index* grant request submitted by the Arizona State University to the National Endowment for the Humanities. Mr. Wisdom, as Chairman of the Editorial Board, briefly summarized SALALM publishing activities, already reported by the Executive Secretary, and he reported that the Board was currently reviewing for possible publication a second volume of Fernando-Caballero's *Paraguayan Bibliography*.

Tamara Brunnschweiler of the Michigan State University Library, Chairman of the Membership Committee, reported that the Association's membership totaled 255 personal members and 84 institutional members as of June 10, and that a major membership drive will be launched in the Fall of 1975. Suzanne Hodgman of the University of Wisconsin, Chairman

of the Nominating Committee, introduced newly-elected officers of SALALM: Vice President/ President-elect, Mary M. Brady, State University of New York at Buffalo, and members of the Executive Board Juan R. Freudenthal, Simmons College, and Mary Ellis Kahler. The newly appointed Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee on Dues and Fees, David Lee, National Agricultural Library, advised members that no changes in the dues were under consideration at present, but that during the coming year the Committee expected to review the financial picture in consultation with the Budget Committee.

During the evening hours of June 16, SALALM participants, including writers attending the conference, were honored with a reception at the Centro Colombo Americano, the Binational Center in Bogotá.

On Tuesday morning, Arcadio Plazas, UNESCO Regional Officer, presided at the second session, devoted to "Book Production and Distribution." Panelists assembled to discuss Dr. Plazas' presentation included Margarita Amaya de Heredia, John P. Dyson, Sally Grooms, Werner Guttentag T., Laurence Hallewell, Carlos E. Wong Flores, Juan P. Capel, Italo López Vallecillos, Diego Lourido, Hugo Noel Parra, Herberto Schiro and Robert C. Sullivan. Interpreters were Martha Gorman de Alzate and Jesús Leyte-Vidal and rapporteurs were María Esther Jasso Saenz and Marilyn P. Whitmore. Working papers had previously been prepared by many of the participants and distributed to those attending the conference.

Dr. Plazas, Director of the Centro Regional para el Fomento del Libro en America Latina (CERLAL) summarized his paper "Los Objetivos y Realizaciones del CERLAL" and Sr. Herberto Schiro, also of UNESCO's CERLAL, reviewed his paper on the "Produción y Distribución Editorial en America Latina: Algunos Problemas." A paper by Isay Klasse, an Argentine publisher, dealt with "Problemas de la Distribución del Libro en America Latina" and categorized the five main problem areas as communication, finance, governmental regulations, postal and political. Reference was also made to Blanca Riascos Sanchez's paper on "Bibliografia Latinoamericana; Program del CERLAL." Hugo Noel Parra reviewed the highlights of a paper by Margarita Amaya de Heredia (CERLAL), "Distribución, Producción, Comercio del Libro y Bibliotecas en Colombia, 1955-1971" which represented an updating of her thesis submitted to the University of Chicago Graduate School of Library Science in 1971 entitled "Book Distribution in Columbia, 1955-1965, Publishing, Book Trade and Libraries."

John P. Dyson, Executive Director of the Overseas Book Mart, then described the activities of his firm in his paper "La Distribución del Libro en Castellano en Los Estados Unidos." Werner Guttentag T., a bookseller, distributor and publisher from Cochabamba, Bolivia, summarized his paper entitled "Glances on Book Distribution in Latin America." Juan Capel, a bookseller from Buenos Aires, Argentina, spoke next, citing problems he has encountered in book distribution and suggestions for remedies.

Laurence Hallewell of the Library of the University of Essex (England) summarized his two-part paper on "Literature-Publishing Brazil." The first summarized the author's dissertation (University of Essex, 1975) entitled "A History of Brazilian Book Publishing with Special Reference to the Publishing of Literature," and the second dealt with "Literature Publishing in Brazil Today."

Sally Grooms, Regional Book Distribution Officer for the United States Information Agency in Latin America, then briefly summarized book distribution problems in Latin America, referring particularly to the "paper curtain" (the multitude of forms to be completed and filed) existing in many countries that impedes the flow of books. Following a brief intermission, both Dr. Plazas and Sr. Wong Flores, a bookdealer from Quito, Ecuador, further discussed the political, economic, and sociological barriers to effective book distribution in Latin America, as well as some possible solutions.

With the exception of the resumés given by Miss Grooms and Dr. Hallewell, all presentations were in Spanish and time did not allow for translation. Further discussion was reserved for the related Thursday morning session on the role of government in book production and distribution.

The third program session, on "New Writers and Their Experiences–La Creaćion Literaria," was held Tuesday afternoon with Professor Harvey L. Johnson, University of Houston, and José Miguel Oviedo, of Peru, presiding. Matias Montes Huidobro, Cuban writer-in-exile, drew a definite distinction between the written and the spoken word. Juan Gustavo Cobo Borda, Colombia, read a poem dedicated to the city of Bogotá. Alfredo Barnechea Garcia, Peru, spoke of shared experiences and common denominators among the writers of the 1918-1930 "siglito de oro." Alvaro Mutis, Colombia, mentioned *El mito* and other periodicals in which Colombian writers had published and their relationship to political movements and to contemporary schools. He spoke of Eduardo Carranza's central role in the "piedra and cielo"

movement and of his important contribution as a teacher of younger and, in some instances sadly unrecognized writers.

The *Revista de las Indias* and Germán Arciniegas, Jorge Gaitán Durán, and Eduardo Cote Lamas formed part of the Colombian literary movements which intermingled with the crosscurrents and influences of foreign writers and trends. Adela Grondona, Argentina, spoke about her experience in gathering information from writers for her work, *Por Que Escribimos*, which describes the reasons authors write. She mentioned the apparent French and British influences in Argentine letters. Anna Maria de Rodríguez, Universidad Católica Andres Bello, Caracas, synthesized her working paper on *Ernesto Sabato and Alain Robbe-Grillet: Proposal for a Theory of Reconciliation of Apposites*. In it she describes how dissimilar styles and techniques can achieve similar effect or conclusions, even though the authors represent different literary movements.

Josefina Inclán, Cuban writer-in-exile, reported on some of the newer Cuban writers. Ramón Bravo, Venezuela, stated that social and economic conditions in Latin America profoundly affected the writer and intellectual. He believed that literature should be related to the daily life and universal problems of human beings, but should not become a political instrument. Cuban writer-in-exile José Sánchez Boudy, voiced his belief that an exiled writer retains his original nationality, mentioning examples of Cuban "desterrados" who remain essentially Cuban. Antonio Skármeta, Chile, spoke of the universal values that prevail in literature, showed how each generation draws from earlier writers, and traced recent tendencies in Cuban and other Latin American writing. He praised writers freeing themselves from what he considered to be fixed bourgeois values.

Jose Pimental, Peru, introduced himself as being "from a country in revolution" and read a new and unpublished poem which appeared to be rooted in his own experiences. Olga Elena Mattei de Arosemena, Colombia, gave a very clear account of the difficulties faced by a writer in finding a publisher, having his work reviewed, and in securing adequate promotion of his work. A woman writer, who is not free to frequent the coffee houses through which a male writer can make useful contacts and receive publicity, tends also to be expected not to write creatively but rather to concentrate upon such matters as household affairs, fashion, and trivia. The writer from the provinces also faces some of these problems. All writers are plagued by the expectations of their friends and fellow writers, who want free copies from printings likely to be quite limited in number.

Otto Ricardo Torres, Instituto Caro y Cuervo, Colombia, gave a précis of his working paper on new Colombian writers. He reiterated the problems encountered in summarizing the nature and extent of literary output in the absence of a complete national bibliography and the paucity of reviewing media. Enrique Izaguirre, Venezuela, again described the great difficulty a Latin American writer meets in publishing his work. Lawrence Prescott, United States, who had been conducting research on the black writer in Colombia, pointed out that the black writer faced added obstacles in placing his work before the public.

Following this session, SALALM delegates were invited to a cocktail party held in the beautiful quarters of the Museo de Arte Colonial. The Instituto Colombiano de Cultura served as host for this event, which attracted many distinguished Colombian guests.

The fourth program session, moderated by Tamara Brunnschweiler and Hector H. Orjuela, University of California at Irvine, and held Wednesday morning, June 18, was devoted to papers and reports on bibliographic activities. Francisco José Romero Rojas, of the Instituto Caro y Cuervo, and compiler of the *Anuario Bibliográfico Colombiano*, presented his paper "La Bibliografia en Colombia." Martin H. Sable, University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee, discussed "Teaching Latin American Research Materials." Blanca Riascos Sánchez, Centro Regional Para el Fomento del Libro en América Latina, Bogotá, read her paper "Bibliografia Latino Americana: Programa del CERLAL." Laurel Jizba, Indiana University Library, summarized the study she had prepared for this conference on "Colombian Belles Lettres Collections in Selected United States Libraries." Juan R. Freudenthal of Simmons College, Chairman of the SALALM Subcommittee on Reporting Bibliographic Activities, briefly described this year's annual report.

Recent Brazilian bibliographic publications were discussed by Rosemarie Erika Horch of the Instituto de Estudios Brasileiros, São Paulo. Daniel R. Cordeiro, Syracuse University, presented a brief report on the work of the SALALM subcommittee preparing a "Supplement" to Arthur Gropp's *Bibliography of Latin American Bibliographies*, published in 1968. A special bibliography on Venezuelan writers entitled: "Escritores Actual de Venezuela: Una Bibliografia" was presented by Maria Lya Niño de Rivas of Venezuela. Barbara J. Robinson, University of California

at Riverside, summarized her compilation of "Doctoral Dissertations in Hispanic American Literature: an index of Dissertations Completed in the U.S. and Canada 1964-1974." Alonso Altamirano Silva, Biblioteca General, Universidad Central del Ecuador in Quito, announced the availability of the first two issues of *Bibliografiá Ecuatoriana* (vol. I, nos. 1-2 Enero-Abril, 1975), copies of which were distributed at the conference. Masso Kosada, a Japanese bibliographer of Latin Americana, presently working in Brazil, briefly summarized current Japanese studies of Latin American affairs. Later a tribute to the work and memory of the late Dr. Augusto Raúl Cortazar of Argentina, who died during the past year, was given by Sara Mundo de Lo, University of Illinois Library.

Martha Rosas de la Parra, Universidad Social Católica de la Salle, Bogotá, concluded the morning session with her major paper "Catalogo de Materias del Fondo Vergara de la Biblioteca Nacional de Colombia."

The afternoon program began with an "Almuerzo Tipico" at the El Portico, located in the outskirts of Bogotá. Following lunch, arrangements were made for a visit to the Instituto Caro y Cuervo and a drive to a neighboring village. An evening concert at the Biblioteca Luis Angel Arango drew many of the seminar participants.

SALALM Executive Secretary Pauline Collins presided over the business session on Thursday morning. Peter Johnson, University of Minnesota, reporting for the Acquisitions Committee, described the plans for the Center for Research Libraries Latin American Microform Project for which Carl Deal, University of Illinois, had collected information and formulated guidelines. Another proposal, made by Harold Schleifer, Herbert Lehman College, for a coordinated program for the acquisition of items costing over $300, will continue to be studied.

The *Microfilming Projects Newsletter,* edited by Suzanne Hodgman, will in the future be restricted to non-commercial projects. SALALM members were urged to report significant Latin American acquisitions to the SALALM *Newsletter.* Glenn Read, Cornell University, has drafted guidelines for librarians on behalf of the Library/Book Dealer/Publisher Relations Subcommittee. Daniel Cordeiro, University of Syracuse, recommended that the Acquisitions Committee concern itself with exchange programs.

For the Bibliography Committee, Mr. Cordeiro reported on the progress of the proposal for continuance and development of the *Hispanic American Periodical Index,* published by the University of Arizona under the editorship of Barbara Cox. Funds are being sought, with the support of SALALM and the interested concern of other organizations. SALALM's annual summary of bibliographic activities had been prepared by Juan Freudenthal. The Subcommittee on Bibliographic Technology plans to compile pertinent information on current developments.

The fourth program session on Thursday morning focused on "The Role of Government in Book Production and Distribution." David Lee, with the aid of Carlos E. Wong Flores, Ecuador, presided. Eduardo Santa, Instituto de Patrimonio Cultural, Bogotá, described the Instituto's program for the publication and mass distribution of several series of monographic works. During the session, copies of *El Libro en Colombia,* which he had compiled, were given to SALALM delegates. Those in attendance also received packets containing titles taken from the principal series issued by the Instituto. Another plan of interest to librarians is a project for the microfilming of the titles in the collection of the Hemeroteca of the Biblioteca Nacional de Colombia.

A discussion of the role of banks as publishers and distributors of books followed. Banks participate in these activities in order to promote national development as well as for the sake of public relations. "Bibliobuses" take the publications to rural areas. The Colombian government also sets up pilot libraries. John C. Veenstra, Inter-American University, San Juan, Puerto Rico, then introduced José Arias, Instituto Colombiano para el Fomento de Educación Superior (ICFES). He described the methods and policies of ICFES in the selection, publishing, and distribution of needed textbooks. A revolving fund makes this continuing program possible.

Rodney C. Sarle, Library of Congress, announced that the Library of Congress now had agents in Caracas and Bogotá with responsibility to secure non-commercial publications under the NPAC program. Issues of the new Library of Congress *Accessions List: Brazil* were available for examination; copies of this first issue had also been mailed out to a number of interested libraries. Later in the program Robert C. Sullivan, Library of Congress, awarded Mr. Sarle a pin marking completion of 20 years of U.S. Federal service.

Mrs. Rosa Mesa, University of Florida, described the series of monographs on *Latin American Serial Documents* which she is compiling for the University of Florida Libraries. To date, 11 volumes have been published and eight more are in process. During the

meeting, lots were drawn and six fortunate delegates won copies of a newly printed deluxe facsimile edition of the *Papel Periodico Ilustrado*.

The fifth program session on Thursday afternoon centered on two approaches to the new writer-reviews and recordings, Mrs. Kahler presiding. Sara de Mundo Lo, made an opening statement about the importance of published reviews to the new writer, whose work must be brought to the attention of the reading public. Recordings are another means of publicizing an author and his work and of making a literary creation available in yet another form.

Working papers prepared by Harvey L. Johnson and Mrs. Lo were synthesized by their authors. Dr. Johnson stressed the critical role of reviewing journals, not only because of the information and judgment contained in their reviews of literary works but also as reflections of the literary climate and activity of a given time; his paper covered new journals, 1965-1975, of Argentina, Cuba, México, Peru, Venezuela, and the United States. Mrs. Lo's paper on "Colombian Serial Publications in the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign" provided a detailed bibliography, focusing attention on an important literary resource and constituted a contribution to the history of Colombian journals and other serials. An appendix on the history of Colombian serials bibliographies accompanied her paper.

Another related working paper by Yolanda Mercader, covering Mexican literary journals, was brought to the attention of the audience. The portion of the program devoted to literary recordings included commercial and governmental programs. Alvaro Mutis, speaking for Alvaro Castaño Castillo, described *Colecciones H. J. C. K.*, a series of phonorecords issued by the H. J. C. K. broadcasting system in Bogotá. The Colección Literaria, which reproduces the voices of over 30 eminent Colombian authors, is supplemented by the Colección Musical and the Colección Infantil. Mrs. Kahler gave a resumé of the working paper on the Library of Congress Archive of Hispanic Literature on Tape, explaining the development and continuing development of this "Archive de voz viva." Copies of a new phonorecord *Two Colombian Poets: Eduardo Carranza and Germán Pardo García,* based upon reading in the Archive, were on display outside of the Auditorium. A booklet containing the text of the recordings had been made available for purchase at the Centro Colombo Americano.

Laura J. Miracle, University of Indiana, described her experiences in recording interviews with Gonzalo Celorio, Salvador Elizondo, and Gustavo Sainz in Mexico early this year. The texts of two of the interviews were contained in working papers she prepared.

Mrs. Lo summarized the views and information presented in this portion of the session, pointing out that recordings, like reviews, could provide access to new writers. Following a brief recess, the new writers who attended the Seminar were invited to record readings from their work. Among the writers whose voices were recorded were: Alfredo Barnechea Garcia, Jorge Pimentel, and Enrique Veraste-gui, Peru; Hugo Boero Rojo and Adolfo Cáceres Romero, Bolivia; Ramón Bravo, Venezuela; Adala Grondona, Hector Libertella and Horacio Salas, Argentina; Josefina Inclán, Matias Montes Huidobro, and José Sánchez Boudy, Cuba (exile); Gustavo Sainz, Mexico; and Olga Elena Mattei de Arosemena and Alfredo Ocampo Zamorano, Colombia. Poetry was predominant in the readings, which brought Latin American literature closer to the SALALM audience.

That evening participants were invited to the opening of an exhibit featuring the Fondo José María Vergara y Vergara at the Biblioteca Nacional. Colombian historic and literary works from this collection were displayed.

The final general session, held on Friday morning June 20, was devoted to a summary of the results of the 20th SALALM, a special report on bibliographic activities in Great Britain, and the annual business meeting. Hugo Noel Parra served as moderator for the official summary program, designed to provide an opportunity for comments by participants from the many countries represented at the 20th SALALM.

Dr. Sven Zethelius Peñalosa, Rector of the Universidad de la Salle, Bogotá, gave the keynote address, stressing the significant role libraries and librarians have in acquiring and distributing knowledge, both scientific and humanistic, in developing countries and the importance of bibliographical control over an increasing quantity of information. He concluded by paying tribute to librarians and writers whose contributions had made this conference a success, noting that the conference would serve as a stimulus for future Colombian library programs.

Donald F. Wisdom noted that the papers presented at this meeting on acquisitions and bibliographical matters were of excellent quality and would therefore be utilized by librarians and researchers for many years to come and that the writers program at this Seminar added a new and significant element to the meeting.

The moderator then invited comments from the

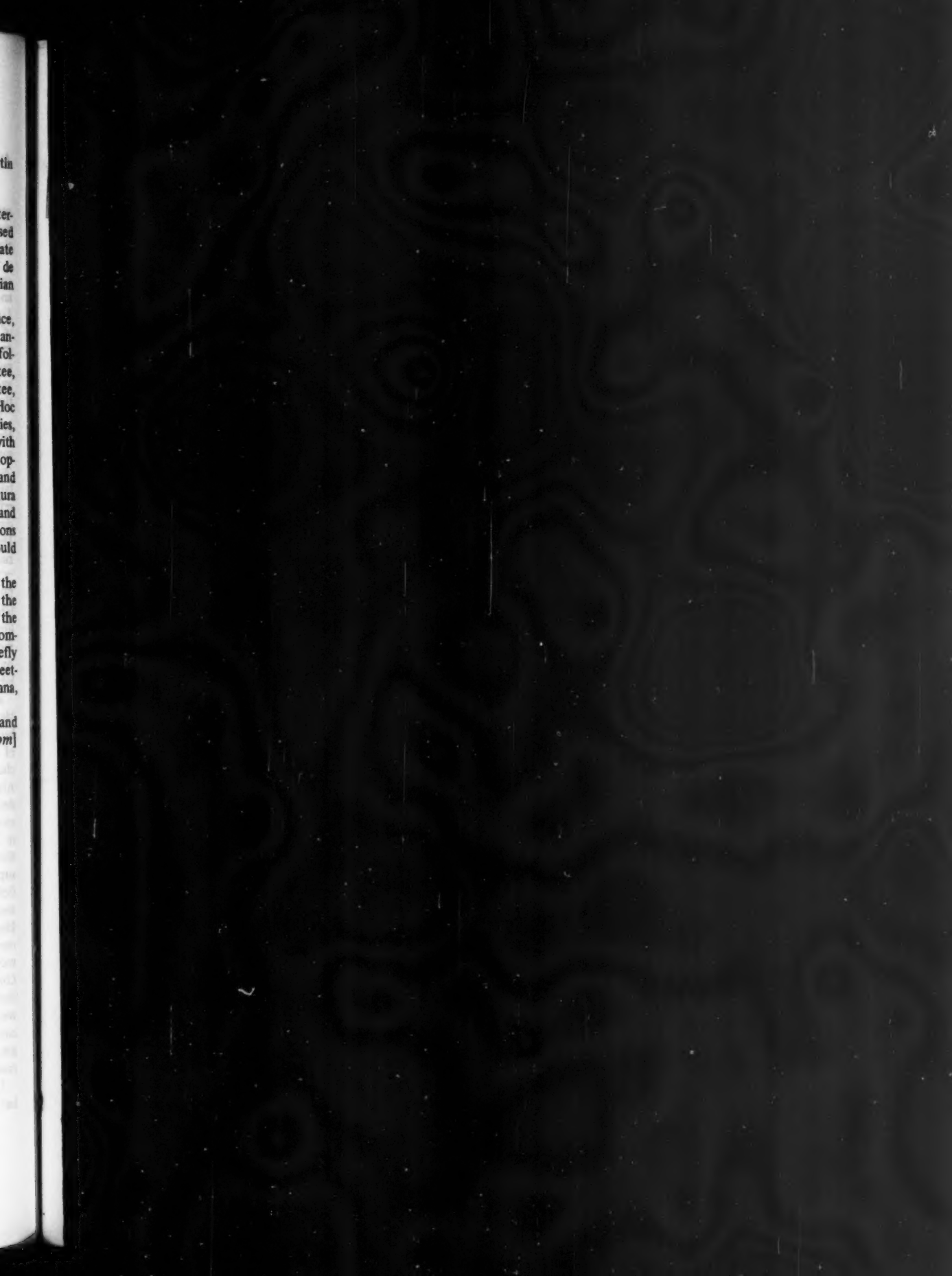
floor and the following individuals expressed their personal views: Maria Lya Niño de Rivas, Venezuela; Carmen Alvarez, Dominican Republic, Rosa Monica Nuñez, Chile; Elba Sánchez Cerro, Peru; Roberto Juarroz, Argentina; José Arias, Colombia; Mariá C. Faunce, Puerto Rico; Edith C. Wise, United States; Laurence Hallewell and Kristina Fields, Great Britain; Darcy Damasceno dos Santos, Brazil; Arnold B. Conquet, Curacao, Netherland Antilles, and Rosa Abella, United States.

Mr. Parra concluded this program by reading an expression of thanks to all from SALALM President, Mrs. Simonson, unable to attend because of an illness.

Mr. Wisdom moderated the second part of the final session. Brigid M. Harrington, Institute of Latin American Studies, University of London, presented a special report on "Latin American Bibliographical Activities in the United Kingdom: 1974-1975," submitted by Bernard Naylor (also of the Institute). Especially noteworthy was publication of the *Directory of Libraries and Special Collections on Latin America and the West Indies* (University of London, January 1975), compiled by Mr. Naylor, Laurence Hallewell, and Colin Steele, and a forthcoming work entitled "Mexico State Papers: 1744-1843: A Descriptive Catalog of the G. R. G. Conway Collection" at the Institute of Historical Research, University of London, prepared by Michael P. Costeloe.

Changes in the bylaws establishing student membership were adopted and 17 resolutions in support of projects and programs of interest to SALALM were approved. Matias Montes Huidobro, Cuban writer-in-exile, speaking on behalf of the writers, expressed his appreciation for the opportunity to participate and record the group's views. Olga Elena Mattei de Arosemena expressed the thanks of Colombian writers.

After formal installation of new officers took place, President Rosa Abella, University of Miami, announced committee chairmen appointments as follows: Mr. Cordeiro, Bibliography Committee, Gilberto Fost, Constitution and Bylaws Committee, Carl Deal, Budget Committee, Eileen Bloch, Ad Hoc Committee on Assistance to Nicaraguan Libraries, John Veenstra, Subcommittee on Collaboration with the Organization of American States for the Development of Libraries and Archives in Latin America; and members of the 1976 Nominating Committee: Laura Gutierrez-Witt, Chairman, Donald C. Henderson, and Ludwig Lauerhass, Jr. She said that recommendations for a new editor for the SALALM *Newsletter* would be welcomed.

President Abella informed the membership that the Association would be seeking a new home for the Secretariat to begin in July 1976, noting that the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, will have completed its three-year term as of that date. She briefly described plans for the forthcoming SALALM meeting which will be held at the University of Indiana, Bloomington on May 2-6, 1976.

[*Mary Ellis Kahler, Robert C. Sullivan,* and *Donald F. Wisdom*]